



# NCTC Statistical Support To Country Reports On Terrorism

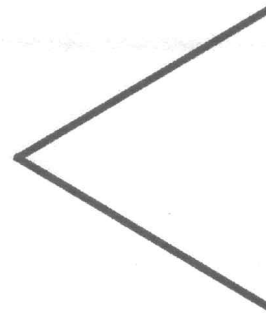
***[www.nctc.gov](http://www.nctc.gov)***





## 2005 Bottom Lines

**11,000 INCIDENTS**



14,500 Fatalities

25,000 Wounded

35,000 Kidnapped

### **Three principle reasons for growth in incidents/casualties:**

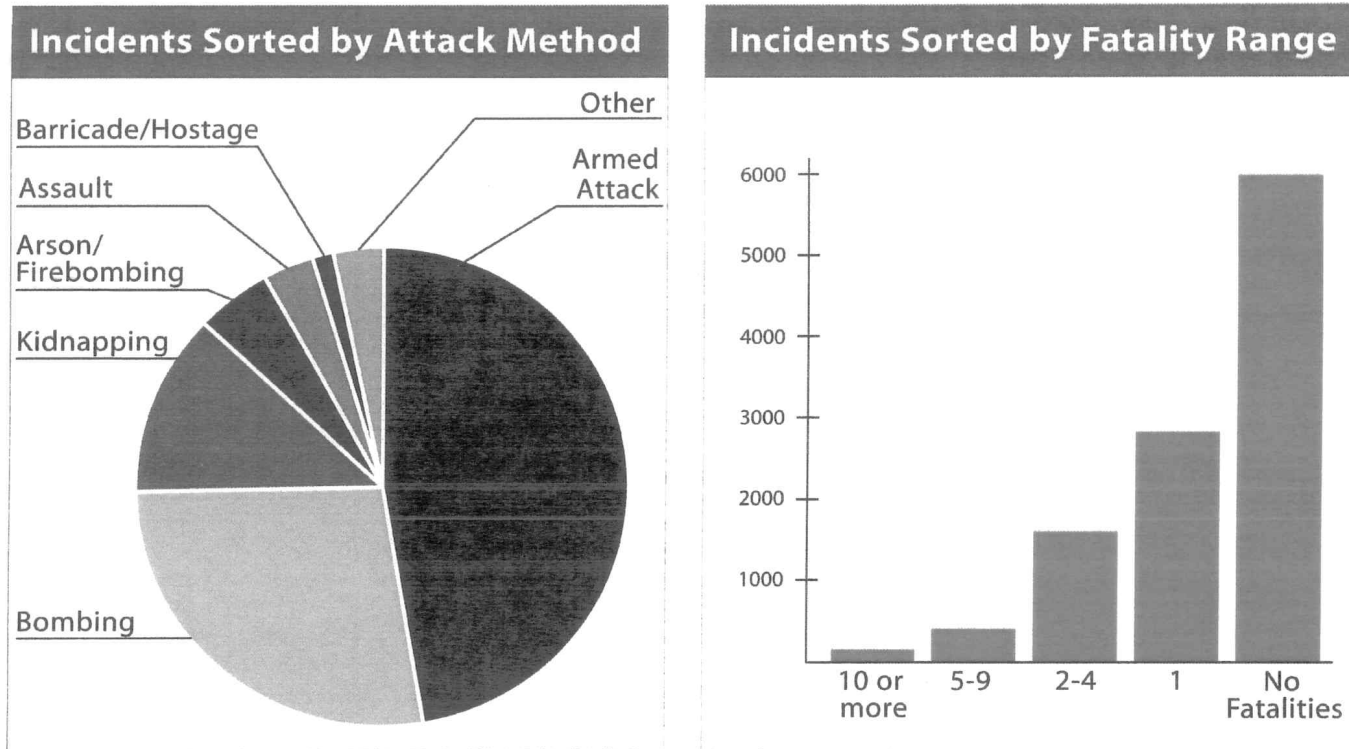
- Methodological Change (from narrow, problematic definition of "international terrorism" to broader "terrorism" definition.
- Level of Effort expended to count 2005 data.
- Increased attacks in Iraq.

**2005 is a far more comprehensive data set and cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.**



# Keep Incident Totals in Perspective

11,000 INCIDENTS IN 2005

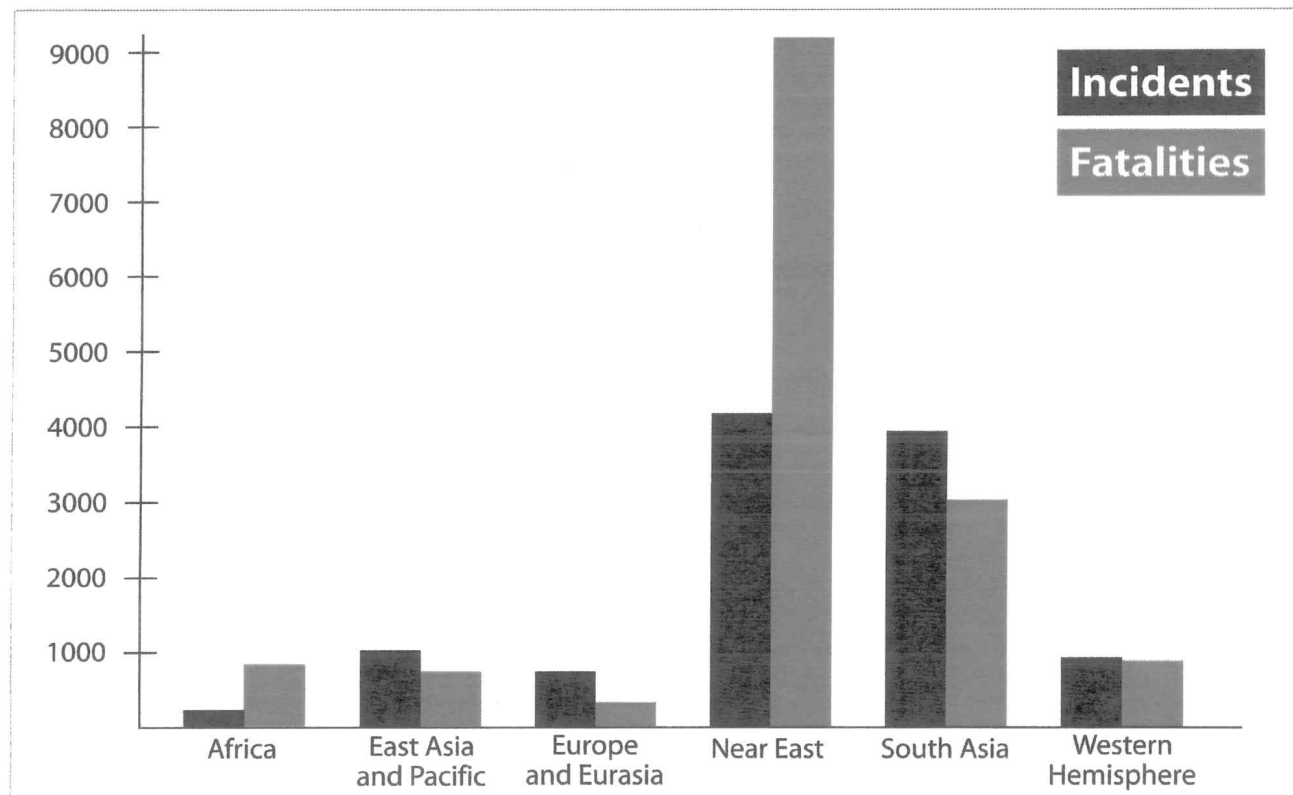


- Simple Aggregation of Incidents of Marginal Utility ...
- ... Vary by Region, by Target, by Attack Method, by Significance.

**Incident Totals Are Not a Metric for War on Terror**



## 2005 Comparison of Fatalities and Incidents in Regions



**Overwhelming Burden Borne by Near East and South Asia**

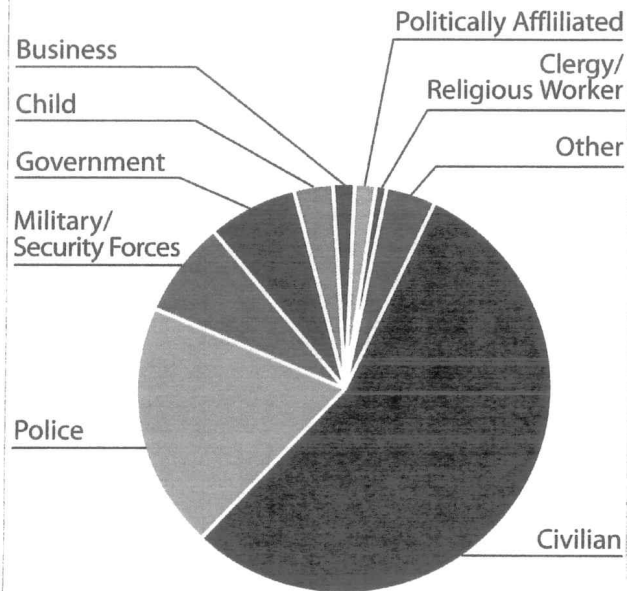


# The Human Toll in 2005

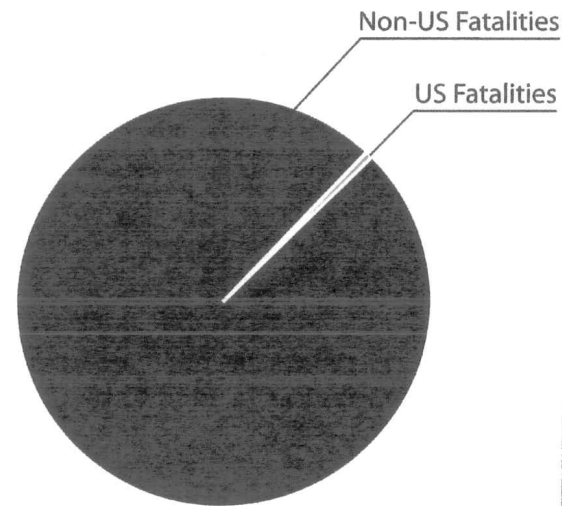
**14,500+ WORLDWIDE FATALITIES**

**56 AMERICAN FATALITIES \***

**Death by Victim Category**



**US Fatalities as a Share of the Total Fatalities**



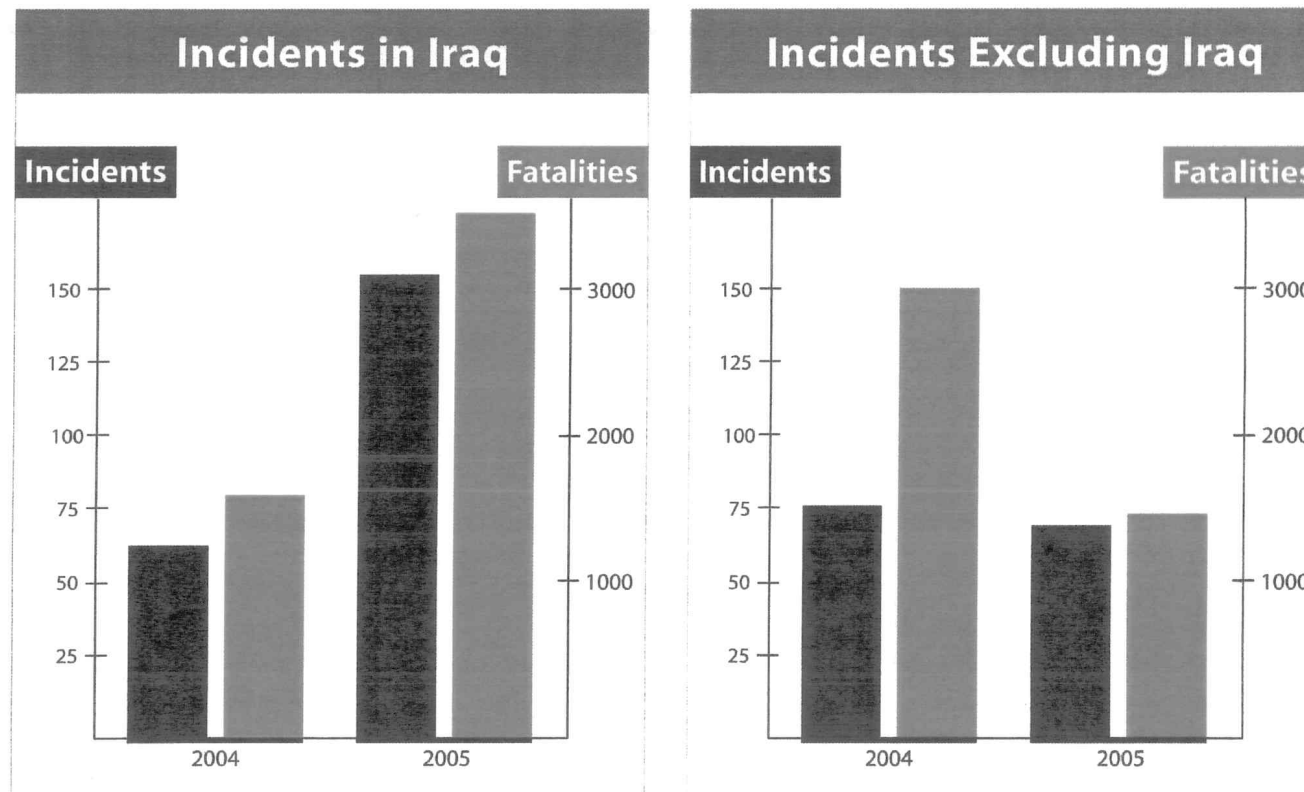
**Another 25,000 Wounded and 35,000 Kidnapped**

\* According to US Department of State



# High Fatality Incidents

COMPARING 2004 AND 2005 INCIDENTS  
WITH 10 OR MORE FATALITIES



High Incident Fatalities increased from '04-'05 in Iraq ...  
... and decreased from '04 -'05 in the rest of the World.

**Low fatality counts do not capture the political significance of the attack  
and no conclusions can be drawn based on only two years' data.**